

The Stanley Company are actively preparing at Shanghai a pantomime entitled the *Slipping Beauty*.

The proposed amendments in the Budget Speech from the Throne in Holland include the necessary amount—3½ per cent—for the proposed railway, from Shanghai to Samarang, of which Mr. J. A. Brand and others hold the concession. There is no reason to doubt that the proposal will meet with approval by the States-General, and it may thus be anticipated that the construction of the line will be undertaken shortly. The railway will run along the northern coast of Java from Cheribon to Samarang, and be about 160 to 170 English miles in length. It will form a very important link in the main line from Batavia to Sourabaya.

The men-of-war in Yokohama on the 23rd ult. were as follows:—British—*Albatross*, *Hyacinth*, *Imperial*, *Leander*, and *Penguin*; American—*Savannah*. At Kobe, on the 24th, the French flag-ship *Trojan* was the only man-of-war in port. The Japanese gunboat *Yokohama* on the 23rd for Nagasaki to be docked. The *Leander* was to follow shortly, and will probably remain at Nagasaki for some time. We shall doubtless hear in a few days that two or three of the British men-of-war in Hongkong have been sent to Nagasaki to be docked, in order to please the Japanese and to avoid giving work to the Japanese yard.

MATRIMONIAL advertisements have a sense of humor in Japan. The *Yomiuri Shimbun* quotes from the *Osaka Mainichi Shimbun* the following unique advertisement:—“Wanted a wife. If she is pretty, she need not be clever. If she is rich, she need not be poor. If she is a Christian, she need not be a perfect in form (provided always that she be not conceited). Her station in life is no object; neither is the remoteness of her place of abode, whether in country or town. She ought to be in the neighborhood of twenty years of age, more or less. This would be bridged by an estate of Osaka, comprising a medium position in society. Lovers desiring a union are requested to attend at the office of the *Osaka Mainichi Shimbun* by the 25th instant, where full particulars will be given.

Visitors from Vladivostok report that the cholera there, which is fatal, was rather bad and created more or less of a scare. The Commandant's wife died after eating raw mushrooms and drinking a bottle of beer for supper one evening; another officer's wife died from the effects of drinking well-water which had been declared dangerous; while a third case was that of an officer who died suddenly in his bath. The Chinese, of whom there are some 2,000, afforded the authorities a good deal of trouble. Many of them, when they found the sickness upon them, took to the woods and country behind the town, so that a cordon of sentries had to be posted on the land side, in one case the landlord of a large tenanted Chinese house having reported his place free of the plague when it was not so, and his premises burned down by order of the Council of Administration. It does not do to transgress quarantine regulations, or any other regulations for that matter, in Vladivostok. —*Hyojo News*.

We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Osamu Inoue Burton, B.Sc., F.C.S., F.R.S., who took place at the Fungai General Hospital at Hongkong, on the 2nd inst. He was a native of Japan, and had arrived only a short time ago as Professor of Science for the Chinese Polytechnic Institution, and was actively engaged in making the necessary preparations for a life work of usefulness among the Chinese, when he was suddenly cut off after only two or three days of illness. He brought testimonials of the highest order, and the Polytechnic Committee entertained the confident hope that he would prove a permanent benefit to the Institution. The deepest sympathy is felt for Mrs. Burton to whom he was married on a short time before he started from England. His brother is Professor of Surgery at the University of Tokyo, Japan. —*N.C. Daily News*.

The Emperor has been graciously pleased to despatch a return embassy to Corea to convey the Imperial condolence to the Court on the occasion of the death of the Queen Dowager. The embassy will consist of travel along the regular high road, which reaches Seoul through a narrow pass in the granite rock within a mile of the City gate. Great ceremony is observed in receiving these Imperial messengers. The King goes out to meet the envoy, and passes through a gateway erected on two granite pillars and bearing the inscription in Chinese: “The place to receive Imperial favours.” (迎恩門) This inscription was written by the Imperial Envoy Chu Che-fan in the 18th century, replacing the previously existing one, which was “飲差正使金陵之舊署.” The gate where the Imperial favours are received. Adjoining the gateway is a wide dais faced with granite steps, where the King's palace is situated, where the ceremonies of salutation are gone through. What these ceremonies include does not altogether please those who would claim for Corea independence of China, but the present occasion being one of mourning the full programme prescribed for ordinary occasions will not be gone through. —*Chinese Times*.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says:—We regret to have to announce the passing away of another old and respected China hand. Telegraph news was received here (Shanghai) on the 23rd ult. of the death of Captain Yankowsky, Commander of the C.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Kiangtong*, who for the past decade or so has been running constantly between Hankow and Ichang, and who in that capacity earned the respect and regard of many travellers, distinguished and otherwise, for his unfailing courtesy of manner, and readiness to point out the many beauties of the gorge, and rapids above Ichang. Captain Yankowsky for some time past had been devoting his spare moments to making a collection of butterflies and insects, and also one of butterflies and moths, and his exceptional opportunities enabled him to secure many rare specimens. His death, however, leaves his collection unclassified, and therefore of less monetary value than it would otherwise have been. A correspondent at Hankow writes:—I regret to announce the death of Captain Yankowsky, who died on the morning of the 23rd October at Hankow. The deceased was well known and highly respected at all the river ports, and his genial kindness and courtesy gained him a large circle of friends. The hearty interest he took in almost every branch of science, and his various intellectual attainments, earned him the respect and regard of many naturalists, entomologists, botanists and geologists not only in China but in England. Kew, at all events has been enriched by his labours. As a tribute of respect to his memory the flags of all the Consulates in Hankow were half-masted. The deceased leaves behind him a widow and four children to deplore his loss.

The eighth anniversary of the introduction of a system of shorthand into Japan was recently celebrated.

MARRIAGES under the Japanese new Civil Code, are legal only at the age of 17 years and above for males and 15 and above for females.

The danger from electric wires is coming nearer home. The *Japan Gazette* of the 22nd inst. says that during a conflagration in Osaka two men were killed by coming in contact with the electric light wires.

The German gunboat *Itis*, Captain Ascher, arrived on the 31st ult. at Shanghai from Nagasaki. There are now six European war vessels at Shanghai, four English, one French and one German.

Tea exports from Japan have this year been very large, amounting (according to native papers), up to the 15th ult., from Kobe and Yokohama, to 6,700,000 catty—the largest total reported in the history of the ports. From Yokohama alone the export exceeded 6,383,000 catties.

The “survival of the fittest” theory finds another example among the Ainos of Japan, similar to that of the North American Indians or the aborigines of Australia. Sixteen years ago the Aino population in the Hokkaido was 17,423 in 1874, or ten years later it was 17,053, showing a decrease of 370. —*Japan Gazette*.

The *N.C. Daily News* says that the brothers Percival, who are charged with setting fire to the houses in North Szechow Road, are to be sent to Macao, and will be forwarded to Hongkong by the *Canton*. The prosecution will be taken up by the Macao government.

During the freezing cold weather a small party will be sent to demonstrate the southern boundary of the Kung Lung State, which is the boundary between the British and the Chinese. The party will be in charge of a Survey Officer, a Doctor and an Officer commanding the small escort which will be attached.

The new Marriage Act will probably become law in Japan. It applies to all cases where at least one of the parties is a British subject, and operates on an entire scale of the whole system of marriages in foreign countries and in dependencies. When originally drawn it extended only to British Embassies and to Her Majesty's ships on foreign stations, but it now applies to every place where there is a Governor, High Commissioner, Resident, or Consul, or any other officer. The principle of religious equality is maintained throughout the Act, and it will probably meet the difficulties which arose in the recent debates on India, unless the inhabitants of that island are specifically excluded.

From the *Shogyo Shimbun* we learn that a large export of stuffed birds is done in Japan, the chief port of export being for being Korea. Yokohama exports about \$500,000 worth per year, and Kobe about \$300,000, and the business is said to be extending. The exporting season is about beginning and the dealers are consequently busy at present. The principal districts of supply are Benken and Shinano districts, and throughout, while the gold pheasants are placed in the hands of a Suruga and Kashi districts, and water fowl in Owu district.

The Korean correspondent of the *Japan Mail*, referring to the burial of the Dowager Queen of Korea writes:—The distinguished person was buried with all the pomp and splendour of royalty on Sunday morning, October 13th. For five months the body remained in the Royal Palace, and it is now resting ten miles east of the city. The preparations for the funeral were very elaborate. Thousands, almost hundreds of thousands of soldiers were sent to guard the tomb and in the ceremonies. This was not unusual, for the last King dying without male issue, and this Queen being the oldest representative of royalty then living in the Palace, it fell to her lot to name a successor, and she gave the crown to the present King. The city, as had been expected, was full of people from the country. Some apprehension was feared by the authorities lest there should be an outbreak. Once during the review of the ceremonies prior to the burial there was a collision between several factions, those at the East Gate insisting that certain men from the river were not worthy of the honour of being pall-bearers. The soldiers shot and slung with several deaths among the river men. When the news reached the King, orders were at once issued to arrest and execute any one found quarrelling or brawling on the street. Since then there has been no trouble. The Royal army is not weak, foreign newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. For reasons unknown, it does not fall to the authority of a detachment of marines was ordered up from the U.S. steamer *Cumtack*. They remained a few days and then returned.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

After the meeting of Council yesterday a meeting of the Finance Committee was held, the Acting Colonial Secretary presiding.

The Chairman said they would now proceed to consider the passing of the bill, the defuncting already come to, namely, that only non-contentious matter would be considered.

A vote of \$75,527, the charge on account of Public Debt, and a vote of \$31,847 for pensions were carried without discussion.

GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE.

The Chairman proposed a vote of \$40,899 for the Governor and Legislature. Mr. T. H. Whitehead said he noticed there was no increase in the salaries of the Privy Secretary and D.C. The Chairman said the pay attached to these two posts was now about double what it was in 1875.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

The Chairman moved a vote of \$39,548 for the Colonial Secretary's Department. The Acting Registrar-General said there did not seem to be an increase in the salary of the Assistant Colonial Secretary. The Chairman said the pay was slightly increased, but he would point out that was a new office since 1875. The post of Assistant Colonial Secretary did not exist before.

The Acting Registrar-General said the increase in this case was left to His Excellency's discretion; it was not laid down in Lord Knutsford's despatch.

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THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the second report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the Hongkong Hotel, at noon, on Saturday, 8th November, 1890.

Enclosed—Your Directors have now to lay before you the Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1890, which they regret show a loss on working account of \$19,242.72 after deducting \$4,977.24 carried forward from last account.

Timber Business.—During the twelve months the shipments of Wood from Sandakan to 263,274 cubic feet, against 142,000 cubic feet during the previous twelve months. The Directors regret that this department of the Company's business has been so unsatisfactory. Owing to the general depression of trade a serious drop in price has taken place, but the Company's position is such that stocks now held will be cleared off at improved prices. The output has now been restricted. A trial shipment sent to London has been partially sold at satisfactory rates.

Sandakan Saw Mills.—These are doing profitable work and show a credit balance of \$1,751.61. The Directors regret that this department of the Company's business has been so unsatisfactory. Owing to the general depression of trade a serious drop in price has taken place, but the Company's position is such that stocks now held will be cleared off at improved prices. The output has now been restricted. A trial shipment sent to London has been partially sold at satisfactory rates.

The Surveyor-General.—It is a new departure, it is not. The Chairman—It is now here. It has been tried in other Colonies.

The Surveyor-General.—With question-able results. The Chairman—Well, all I know is that we are ordered to vote this amount for the audit by the Secretary of State.

Mr. T. H. Whitehead—I think the vote, instead of being put down as a lump sum of \$10,000, might be split up, and the salary of the local auditor and the expenses of the office local staff.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer.—We have sufficient control to put down the different amounts.

The Chairman—No, if you look at the Secretary of State's despatch you will see we are ordered to vote \$10,000 for payment to the auditor in England.

Mr. Whitehead.—Then this sum includes Mr. Nicol's salary?

The Chairman—Yes. Mr. Whitehead.—Which is how much?

The Chairman—\$4,000. Mr. Whitehead—I propose the sum for audit to be split up, and the salary of the local auditor and the expenses of the office local staff.

Mr. C. P. Chater—I think if the items were put down as to make up this sum it would be much better.

The Chairman—I should be most happy to do so, but the Secretary of State in his despatch gave orders to put it down as it appears in the estimates. We have no power whatever over the local auditor. The Governor has no power, nor has the Colony.

Mr. Chater.—But you pay him. The Chairman—No. We pay \$10,000 to the Auditor-General at home. I happen to know that the local auditor receives \$4,000, but that is all. We say him here, but it is on account of the auditor at home.

Mr. H. K. Kai seconded Mr. Whitehead's motion for the reduction of the vote.

Mr. Chater—I think it is a very extraordinary mode of procedure. \$10,000 is paid for the audit, a portion of which is paid here, and neither the Colony nor the Government has any control over the auditor. I think it is a state of things that should be altered, and I agree with my colleagues that the vote should not be passed.

The Acting Attorney-General.—The whole matter was considered some time ago when the change was made. A very long despatch came from home saying that it had been decided that the accounts were to be audited partly here and partly in England, and for this purpose a sum of \$10,000 was placed on the estimates, and so far as we are concerned I take it we have no option in the matter.

Mr. Chater—I collect the circumstances were very clearly, and I recollect Sir William Den Vaux commented on them and stated that he did not think it was a course that could be carried out. Official and unofficial members only voted a sum for the year in order to give the system a trial, and seeing that the trial has not been successful, I think it might be better to think some alteration should now be made.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer.—It has not been on trial yet, as the accounts have only recently gone home owing to the illness of the late Treasurer. Under the new arrangement certain errors have been discovered which it is impossible can take place under the former system, and it is premature to say the trial has failed.

Mr. Chater.—We refuse to vote this sum because we think the whole audit should be carried out in Hongkong. I do not say the officer here has not done his duty efficiently. We are of opinion that he has, and we further say that he should audit both sides of the account. Our reason for not voting the sum is that we are not in a position to do so, and we are not in a position to do so.

The amendment was then put to the vote and lost, Messrs Whitehead, Ho Kai, and Chater, the only three unofficial members present, alone voting in favour of it, and the original motion for the vote of \$10,000 was carried.

THE CHAIRMAN.—The Chairman moved a vote of \$19,100 for the Treasury. He said that, as his Excellency had observed, it was proposed instead of the sum of \$1,900 which was put down for the Colonial Treasurer, to raise that sum to \$4,800. The question as to the increase to the first clerk was held over for the next meeting.

The vote was agreed to.

At this point progress was reported, and the meeting adjourned to Saturday next at 2.30 p.m.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice; and Mr Justice Fielding Clarke, Justice.)

Tuesday, Nov. 4.

BYRON E. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Their Lordships today gave their decision on the application on behalf of the plaintiff in this case, for rule nisi compelling the Government to show cause why they should not be restrained from proceeding with the work in connection with the Praya Reclamation, opposite the Marine Hotel on which the City Hall is situated. Mr. Justice Fielding Clarke, Justice, presided.

Sir James Russell said the Court had considered this matter very fully, and they were of opinion that a rule nisi ought to be granted. They would make it returnable on the 12th of November, so that the defendant might have sufficient time to file the affidavit.

Mr. Justice Fielding Clarke said this was a rule nisi to show cause why they should not be restrained from proceeding with the work in connection with the Praya Reclamation, opposite the Marine Hotel on which the City Hall is situated. Mr. Justice Fielding Clarke, Justice, presided.

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CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE LUKIA ISLAND QUESTION AGAIN.

The *N.C. Daily News* translates the following from the *Shen Pao* of 23rd Oct. —

The Lukia Islands were converted by Japan into Okinawa Kien years ago. Does China know it? If China knows it, she should speak of them as Okinawa Kien, and not as Lukia.

From Fochow to these islands is by sailors' reckoning about 400 miles. They lie south of Satsuma, and are 30 in number, more half-sized rocks scattered in the ocean. Kumesima is the largest. The whole group only measures about 400 li from north to south, and less than 100 from east to west.

Antiently spoken of as South, North, and Middle Islands, they are later heard of as Lukia Islands, and the king has borne the same surname from time immemorial.

His country, small and poor, and lying close to Japan, pays tribute to the latter. The king's residence was called Shou-shan, and the king's name was Kumei, and these, with Kumei, were the three principal centres. The country was barren, the people poor. T'ai Teu, of the Ming dynasty (the first of the line, 1368-1399) gave the king the services of 36 families of skilled Kien men, which continued to the present day.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of Late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *A*, near the Kowloon shore *K*; and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked *S*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

<p><i>Section.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf. 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 	<p><i>Section.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings. 8. From Blue Buildings to East Point. 9. From Kellett's Island to North Point. 10. Kowloon Wharves. 11. Jardine's Wharf.
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Vessel's Name.	Rank.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Captains or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Wharfedale								
Antenor	7	h Grier	Brit. str.	1876	Nov.	3 Butterfield & Swire		
Benlomond	5	k Thomson	Brit. str.	1735	Nov.	4 Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Bornida	5	k Gavazzo	Italian str.	1439	Oct.	29 Calowitz & Co.	Singapore	8th inst.
Calcutta	5	k Macbeuge	Fech. str.	2 73	Nov.	4 Messageries Maritimes	Manillee, &c.	9th inst.
Cheng Hock Kian	5	k Goodall	Brit. str.	968	Aug.	20 Sun Hin Chan		10th Dec.
China	5	k Seabury	Brit. str.	62 0	Nov.	4 P. M. S. S. Co.	San Francisco	13th inst.
Chusan	3	e Wondt	Ger. str.	623	Oct.	27 Melchers & Co.		
Devawongse	3	e Loff	Brit. str.	1057	Oct.	30 Yuen Fat Hong		
Edendale	3	e Humphrey	Brit. str.	1666	Nov.	2 Miten Bihi	Kutchinotzu	
Falkenburg	3	h Perieck	Ger. str.	988	Oct.	31 Melchers & Co.		
Fidello	3	e Brozen	Ger. str.	852	Oct.	31 Melchers & Co.	Enigon	To-morrow
Formosa	5	h Lash	Brit. str.	974	Nov.	3 Douglas Steamship Co.	Swatow	To-morro
Frederick	5	h Harris	Brit. str.	1122	Nov.	2 Douglas Steamship Co.	Swatow	
Independant	3	e Rosenwinkel	Ger. str.	871	Oct.	30 Wieler & Co.	Singapore	8th inst.
Ingraham	3	h Massmann	Ger. str.	786	Nov.	4 Wieler & Co.		
Johann	3	h Binga	Ger. str.	368	Nov.	4 Wieler & Co.	Touron	
Kong Beng	3	h Jones	Brit. str.	562	Oct.	3 Yuen Fat Hong	Swatow & Bangkok	
Lienahing	2	h Davidlove	Brit. str.	1046	Oct.	30 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Lombardy	2	h Magill	Brit. str.	1970	Nov.	4 P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Lord Bangor	3	h Magill	Brit. str.	1911	Nov.	3 Order		
Lyscom	3	h Hosenmann	Ger. str.	1238	Nov.	4 Siemssen & Co.		
Mario	3	h Hundewadt	Ger. str.	704	Nov.	2 A. R. Marty	Haiiphong	To-morrow
Meroo	5	e Peterson	Ger. str.	650	Nov.	4 Ed. Schellhass & Co.		
Mount Hebron	5	e Elliott	Ger. str.	Aug.	19 Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Namoa	5	h Pocock	Brit. str.	826	Nov.	4 Douglas Steamship Co.		
Pha Chom Kiao	5	h Kang	Brit. str.	1012	Nov.	11 Yuen Fat Hong		
Pilot Fish	2	e Watton	Brit. str.	1021	Oct.	28 Yuen Fat Hong		
Riverdale	1	s Sopani	Brit. tug.	161	4 K. W. & W. Luck Co.		
Sialha	6	e McEoy	Belg. str.	1568	Oct.	4 Mitau Bihi	Swatow	To-morrow
Sisahn	3	s Stowell	Brit. str.	85	Nov.	1 Chinese	Vancouver.	
Sussex	5	h Holt	Brit. str.	1470	Nov.	3 Adamson, Bell & Co.	Bangkok	To-day
Taichow	3	h Unsworth	Brit. str.	862	Oct.	28 Yuen Fat Hong	Calcutta	6th inst.
Wingair	6	e St. Croix	Brit. str.	1517	Oct.	31 Jardine, Matheson & Co.		

Sailing Vessels				
Adam W. Spies.....	3 cField	Amer. bgs.	1171	Oct. 14Order
Adolph	3 cWesterguard	Ger. bgs.	807	Oct. 18Captain
Alice Mary.....	3 cSampson	Brit. bgs.	361	Oct. 29Gilman & Co.
Allair	3 cMunro	Brit. bgs.	399	Sept. 2, Winter & Co.
Charon Wattana	3 cLa Oua	Siam. bgs.	650	Sept. 14Captain
Comet.....	3 cKrippner	Ger. sh.	163	Sept. 27Order
Dorothy	5 cJoyal	Brit. bgs.	310	Oct. 31Bibb, Livingston & Co.
Fannie Tucker	3 cFrost	Amer. sh.	1457	Oct. 23Jardine, Matheson & Co.
George Skofield	3 cDunning	Amer. sh.	1176	July 11Russell & Co.
Kambira	5 cBrownell	Brit. sh.	1952	Oct. 27Captain
Nancy Fendleton	3 cFendleton	Amer. sh.	1386	Oct. 26Russell & Co.
Nicoya	5 cJohnson	Brit. bgs.	504	Oct. 15Wieler & Co.
Sara Mercedes	3 cMuniatoga	Peruv. bgs.	245	July 4Master
Sea Witch	3 cLubbels	Amer. sh.	1288	Oct. 30Adamson, Bell & Co.
Sintra	3 cWoodside	Amer. sh.	1650	Aug. 23Russell & Co.
St. Julian	3 cKing	Brit. bgs.	1049	Oct. 17Master

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Rtg.	Tons.	Crews.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Alacrity	despatch-voestal	1700	4	5180	Cm. Chas. H. Adler	Yokohama
Caroline	corvette	1400	14	1440	Capt. Clutterbuck	Hongkong
Oreoides	cruiser 2d class	2390	10	2474	Capt. H. T. Grenfell	Manila
Sea	g.-r. 3rd class coast defense	263	3	340		in reserve
Firebrand	g.-r. at 2nd class	455	4	465	Lieut.-Cm. Denison	Yokohama
Hyacinth	gunboat	1420	8	1190	Capt. Robt. W. Craigie	Yokohama

Empirecruiser*	two-stoww battle ship	2400	10	11,000	Captain William B. May	Yokohama
Leader	cruiser 2nd class	4300	10	5500	Captain Burgess Watson	Yokohama
Garret	gun-veano 2nd class	766	5	1166	Commander V. A. Tisdall	Cebu
Morony	cruiser	3750	13	7250	Chief C. G. H. Young	Hongkong
Melusi	gunboat 2nd class	430	8	1130	Commander J. H. Martin	Singapore
Motine	ship	2150	10	1150	Lieut. Com. Hewitt	Nagasaki
Morony	gunboat	755	8	1500		

Plower	gunboat	755	6	1200	Captain E. G. Rason	Yokohama
Porpoise	steel torpedo cruiser	1730	6	3500	Commander R. W. White	Singapore
Rambler	surveying vessel	880	3	600	Captain L. S. Davis	On a cruise
Rattler	gunboat lat class	715	6	1200	Captain J. G. Hough	Hongkong
Redpoll	gunboat	808	—	—	Captain F. Wm. Freeman	Hongkong
Savara	corvette	4150	12	500	Captain Hall	Yokohama
						Radcliffe

Swif	torpedo mining launch	180	—	—	—	—	—
Soloist	gun-vehicle 2nd class	766	5	1019	Com. The Hon. Richard Bingham	Hongkong	
Torpedo Boat No. 55	—	86	—	—	—	In reserve	
Torpedo Boat No. 59	—	86	—	—	—	In reserve	
Tweed	g.-h. 3rd class coast defence	883	3	840	—	In reserve	
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	5167	14	—	Commander E. J. Church	Hongkong	
Wanderer	sloop	926	4	750	Commander Clifford	Hongkong	

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, K.C.B., V.C., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Flag and Rig.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>	<i>H.P.</i>	<i>Captain.</i>	<i>Where at</i>
		5555	18	2000	Captain Alcock	Honolulu

Admiral Koblenz	Russian armored cruiser	6000	—	—	Captain Fedotov	Japan
Admiral Nakhimoff	Turkish armored cruiser	8300	22	8900	" "	Nagasaki
Alexander	Russian gunboat	800	—	—	Captain Panerog	Yokohama,
Alliance	U. S. gunboat	615	—	—	Captain A. C. Taylor	On a cruise
Aragon	Spanish cruiser	1908	—	—	Captain A. Soler	Singapore
Arctic	French gunboat	470	4	420	Commander Journet	Saigon
Chasseur	French despatch vessel	—	—	—	Captain Bagard	Singapore

Dijigit	Russian cruiser	1200	—	—	—	—	Captain Khoshon	Constan-
Bia	Japanese cruiser	2284	—	—	—	—	Captain Tonaka	tionary
Tia	German gunboat	489	—	—	—	—	Captain Ancher	Yokohama
Tocantant	French gunboat	860	—	—	—	—	Capt. de Jonquières	Shanghai
Kongo	Japanese cruiser	2284	—	—	—	—	Capt. Hida	Constan-
Lulu	French gunboat	485	4	425	—	—	Captain Neny	Touron
Mazou	U. S. corvette	1900	7	1170	—	—	Commander Dyer	Kobe

Monocopy	U. R. sloop	1870	6	1470	Lieut. Com. M. L. Johnson	Sinhgani
Omaha	U. R. corvette	2400	12	1150	Capt. Cromwell	Yokohama
Palos	U. R. gunboat	450	6	500	Lieut. Com. Craig	Nagasaki
Pluvier	French gunboat	—	—	420	Lieut. Commander Lapied	Hai Phong
Elô Lima	Portuguese gunboat	540	—	—	Captain J. R. Santa Barbara	Macao
Strook	Russian cruiser	900	1	1000	Commander Kashirinoff	Shanghai
	German cruiser	2100	—	—	Captain Herbig	Singapore

Svalara	corvette			Commander John McGowan	Kobe
Tejo	Portuguese gunboat	500	3	Lieut.-Comm. G. B. Caminha	Mace
Triumphante	French cruiser	4500		Capt. De la Noe	Yokohama
Villan	French cruiser			Commander Goudot	Hongkong
Viperes	French gunboat	480	4	Commander Goudot	On a cruise
W-37	German gunboat			Captain Knittel	Yokohama
	Ambian cruiser	1900		Captain Knittel	Hongkong

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